

slough is followed by a white cicatrix. More extensive *nævi* call for other treatment.

For catarrhal, or herpetic, or diphtheritic tonsillitis Prof. Pepper recommends constitutionally absolute rest, large doses of quinine, drop doses of tincture of aconite, and liquid diet, and locally the application of the muriated tincture of iron.

Prof. Tyson often prescribes a mustard plaster prepared with molasses instead of water. For prolonged and mild counter-irritation this acts excellently, as patents often have the plaster on their backs for hours while fulfilling their daily duties. Dr. Tyson also has great faith in *jaborandi* and its active principle, *pilocarpin*, in the treatment of uræmia. He considers it *the* remedy for such cases. In Bright's disease and in diabetes the doctor prescribes an exclusive milk diet. He gives only skimmed milk.

Dr. Strawbridge poultices the external ear in the following ingenious manner: He lays the patient's head on the table and fills the external ear with as hot water as can be borne. Over the ear are applied towels soaked in very hot water, the surplus water being drained off by squeezing the soaked towels between dry ones.

For eczematous sores in children and old people Dr. Duhring recommends an ointment of five grains of iodide of lead to the drachm of vaseline.

Dr. Louis A. Duhring recommends for acne, sulphur in some form; preferably the sulphide of calcium internally, and locally the following prescription at bedtime: \mathcal{R} . Sulphuret. potash, 3 ss; sulphate zinc, 3 ss; glycerine, 3 j; alcohol, fl $\frac{3}{4}$ j; water, fl $\frac{3}{4}$ j. M.

Dr. Ellerslie Wallace describes *nux vomica* as the great invigorator of the sexual organs. He gives the one-half to one grain dose of the extract of *nux vomica* three times a day after meals.

Dr. John Ashhurst, Jr., says it is the surgeon's rule for ligation of an artery to cut down over the pulsation of the artery where he feels it. Of course the surgeon should know the anatomy of the parts, as well as the lines for cutting as laid down in the books.

Prof. De Costa says do not aspirate pleuritic effusions as long as no urgent symptoms, such as failure of the heart and symptoms of blood-poisoning, demand it, for the liquid will generally re-accumulate, and the second time it will be purulent. Give iodide of potash and other remedies to promote absorption and to make the kidneys act. For the latter the infusion of juniper and *jaborandi* internally, and dry cupping over the region of the kidney will be often of benefit.

Prof. Tyson divides the treatment of acute rheumatism into three kinds to suit different types of cases. Rheumatism occurring in persons of nervous rheumatic temperament who lead a sedentary life, but are otherwise well fed and clothed, should be treated by salicylic acid or the salicylate of sodium; twenty grains of the latter every four hours for the first twenty-four or forty-eight hours.

Continue the medicine after convalescence is established for some time—about as many days as the disease itself lasted. Rheumatism occurring in obese persons who are free livers and who use malt liquors will be best treated by the alkaline treatment. One and a half drachms of bicarbonate of soda in lemon juice every four hours for four days, afterwards twenty grains three times a day combined with iron and quinine. Rheumatism occurring in anæmic persons who have been underfed and overworked should be treated with the tincture of iodine. When the types shade into each other give the salicylic acid with the other treatment. The diet should consist of skimmed milk, chicken or mutton soup, beef broth or other liquid diet. Anodynes and the old "six-weeks-abed" treatment have gone out of date.

Dr. Wm. Goodell, the world-famed gynecologist of the university, recommends for pruritus vulvæ: \mathcal{R} . Carbolic acid, 3 j; morphine sulphate, gr. x; boracic acid, 3 ij; vaseline, $\frac{3}{4}$ ij. M. And also the patting of the parts with a sponge soaked in boiling-hot water. This is also a most excellent application for that rawness so often found between the thighs of the newly born.—*Med. Herald.*

CANNABIS INDICA: A VALUABLE REMEDY IN MENORRHAGIA.

Mr. J. Brown, of Bacup, observes:—

"Indian hemp has been vaunted as an anodyne and hypnotic, having the good qualities of opium without its evils. Also in dysmenorrhœa and insomnia it has not proved of much benefit. The drug has almost invariably produced some marked physiological effect even in small doses. Text-books give the dose as ten minims and upwards, but five minims is the largest dose that should be given at first. If bought from a good house, the drug is not inert or unreliable. A drug having such marked physiological action ought to have a specific use as a therapeutic agent. Indian hemp has such specific use in menorrhagia—there is no medicine which has given such good results; for this reason it ought to take the first place as a remedy in menorrhagia, then bromide of potassium and other drugs. The *modus operandi* I cannot explain, unless it be that it diverts a larger proportion of blood to the brain, and lessens the muscular force of the heart. A few doses are sufficient; the following is the prescription: \mathcal{R} tincturæ cannabis indicæ Mxxx; pulvis tragac. co. 3 j; spiritus chlorof. 3 j; aquam ad $\frac{3}{4}$ ij. One ounce every three hours. Four years ago I was called to see Mrs. W., aged 40, multipara. She had suffered from menorrhagia for several months. Her medical attendant had tried the ordinary remedies without success. Indian hemp was given as above. Its action was speedy and certain. Only one bottle was taken. She was afterwards treated for anæmia, due to loss of blood. Twelve months after this my patient sent